## IN THE CLAIMS

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A ring selection method for node-to-node packet transmission in a dual ring network including a plurality of transmission nodes and reception nodes, said method comprising:
- (a) transmitting a reception node address request message for packet transmission to all the nodes, and updating a routing table using information on a short path transferred from the reception node;
- (b) using information on inter-node hop numbers included in the routing table to select a ring having the lowest hop number between the reception nodes;
- (c) determining whether or not the selected ring is wrapped, and if the selected ring is not wrapped, comparing its usage rate and hop number with reference values based on a ring selection algorithm, said ring selection algorithm calculating a transmission coefficient using the hop number and delay time based on a path between the reception nodes, and the inter-node usage rate, storing the calculated transmission coefficient in the routing table, and selecting a ring having the lowest transmission coefficient stored in the routing table as the reference value; and
- (d) if the selected ring <u>resulting from said using and said determining</u> is suitable for packet transmission based on the <u>reference values</u>, <u>selecting the using the selected</u> ring for packet transmission.
- 2. (Original) The ring selection method as claimed in claim 1, wherein in (a), each of the transmission and reception nodes have a topology map including information on inter-node hop numbers, port information, MAC address, and wrapped-or-not information.

## 3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) The ring selection method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>comparison comparing</u> with the reference values in (c) comprises:

determining whether or not the selected ring <u>from said using</u> and the ring selected by the ring selection algorithm <u>are matched to have</u> the <u>same</u> reference values.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The ring selection method as claimed in claim-3\_1, wherein the transmission coefficient is determined with reference to the hop number between the transmission node and the reception node, the usage rate of each node, and the inter-node delay time.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The ring selection method as claimed in claim-3\_1, wherein the usage rate and the transmission coefficient are calculated in a predetermined cycle, and updated in the routing table.
- 7. (Original) The ring selection method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising: selecting the other ring when the selected ring is wrapped.
- 8. (Original) A method for selecting a ring for transmitting packets in a dual ring network comprising:

if neither ring is wrapped:

- a) calculating a transmission coefficient for each ring based on for each node in each ring, a hop number, a usage rate and a delay time;
- b) selecting the ring with the lowest calculated transmission coefficient for transmitting packets.
  - 9. (Original) The method defined by claim 8 wherein said hop number and said usage rate

are determined with reference to values in a routing table.

- 10. (Original) The method defined by claim 8, wherein each of the nodes has a topology map including information on inter-node hop numbers, port information, MAC address, and wrapped-or-not information.
- 11. (Original) The method defined by claim 8, wherein said selecting comprises: calculating a transmission coefficient for each of the nodes, storing the calculated transmission coefficient in a routing table, and selecting a ring having a lowest transmission coefficient stored in the routing table.
- 12. (Original) The method defined by claim 8, wherein the usage rate and the transmission coefficient are calculated in a predetermined cycle, and updated in the routing table.